NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1880.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

fered while William R. Grace held the position of their agent at Callao, Peru. Mr. Grace's lawyer has written a denial of the charges which disproves nothing. John S. Tappan, who was a member of the Committee on Agencies of the New-York Board of Unforwriters, which reported that the charges against Mr. Grace were sustained, the result being the dismissal of Mr. Grace as agent, confirms the statements that have been published in THE TRIBUNE.

THE CALLAO SYSTEM OF WRECKING. INTERESTING FACES CONCERNING THE NEREUS AND ALASKA-ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE IN THE CASE OF THE MARY-QUESTIONABLE TRANSACTIONS

OF MR. GRACE'S FIRM. The proof of the accusations against W. R. Grace, in regard to the manner in which he discharged his duties as agent of the Board of Underwriters in Caltae, Peru -a position from which he was finally removed under charges-is far from being exhausted. It does not consist of evidence in one case glone, but of that in a number of cases. However bad was the case of the ship Mary or the Washington Libbey, they were only instances of a system by which the insurance companies suffered. The evidence of the Peruvian Government by its published decrees, of its judicial officers, of the United States Vice-Consul at Callno, of the British Consul, who is still in the service of his Government, of the special agents of the Board of Underwriters sent to Callao to make investigations, of O. G. Jones, a prominent merchant in Calian, and of other persons, all goes to show that W. R. Grace was, to say the least, delinquent in his duties, and that the house of which he was the head was engaged in transactions of a more than questionable nature.

In April, 1871, United States Vice-Consul Lav wrote that W. R. Grace had arrived from New-York and immediately "set the ball rolling," but before his arrival there seemed to have been activity enough, ging from the number of shies which re turned to port in distress, and for which the insurance companies represented by Mr. Grace were one most in favor was to condemn a vessel, no matter how sound and seaworthy, bave it sold as auction, and bought in at a mere nominal price. and, of course, compel the insurance companies to pay the difference. Then the vessel would be "reat an alleged heavy expense, and the means to pay for this would be furnished by the onse of Bryce, Grace & Co., who would take a bottomry or respondentia bond as security at an enormous rate of interest. When a was condemned, was made in Callao and more lost by the insurance

It was not necessary, however, to carry out thes schemes that a vessel should be condemned and sold. In the case of the Nerevs, for instance, which United States Vice Consul says that it was barely saved from condemnation, Mr. Grace biaself favoring that course. The ves-Mr. Grace brasel favoring that course. The vessel, which was a good and sound one, the Vice-Consul says was "repaired" at a heavy expense, which uitimately came out of the insurance companies, and the money was loaned by Mr. Grace's cashier, who took a bond on Mr. Grace's vessel for scenarity. The following after from a preminent insertiant in Callao throws some light on the case:

Mr. Dran Sir: Since July 25 concept acquiring of interest to your rithe good lobes you represent his transfers on the good following and indicate a grain your above full account of

at I interm giving your former notes, as at their tors incustoses in an former notes, as at their is was a little passed for time.

I was a little passed for time.

I were conversing that morning with Captain of the saip Nevus, the viscel in inhoused last as being owned by Grace & Co. Carbeat as being owned by Grace & Co. Carbeat as being owned by Grace & Co. Carbeat sais he is completely and entirely epicit sais he is completely and that they (B. 6; & mend to condemn the reasel whether he likes it or As any aims and out no standard in an che rate 11,000, and that one is at the present melanch one re nest vessels in the poil. He advhes me to try races noney on unit to only left; that saw with red-ittle repairs for us to at the enverse (our ring an men, and would be charged 30,000 s less. Do are concells o sens some person to look after their re-sis, or they will be unsuccially swinded. The the makes one inch of water in seventy-two (72)

North Brakes one include which is evenly two termones.

Look you in my last of the Alaska's misfortune, and horself that would have been the worst of u. U.f. and the second of the worst of the second of the secon

In answer to the warning received by the underwriter as to the contemplated proceedings in the case of the Nercus, the Board, which had already begun to suspect their agent, Mr. Grace, forwarded instructions by telegraph and mail to another necson to look out for their interests. It is probably due to this fact that the Nercus was not condemned. In the case of the Alaska the value of Mr. Grace's

appointment as agent of the underwriters was clearly shown. Tais was one of the vessels that returned to be condemned, but it got aground in the harbor, and became almost a total loss to the underwriters because of the extertionate charges made in getting it off. The business of caring for the vessel was placed to the hands of Oliver G. Jones, but it was taken from him by order of W. R. Grace, agent of the underwriters, as will be seen by the following letter:

underwriters, as will be seen by the following letter:

Callao, July 27, 1871.

My Dean She: As we underpressed out rise in diagram to the all sea arrived sere in distinct, out in the integrant to the all sea only twenty days. He reports that he experienced very heavier weather, and that his visces made so much water as to righter, and that his visces made so much water as to righter it dangerous to git up to continue his voyage round the Cope.

Hingins has placed the costed in my hands, and I will show the Board of Underwriters his a vesse in succentromistances can be manifed it placed in proper mains. Formulas you will have an opportunity of secting fer accounts after the affair is welled in proper plants. Formulas there has affair is welled in proper in an with these of any other vessel in smaller cream attacks. I mean of course, independent of the expenses hearn of hearing of the arrival of the vessel, sent one of his rithners off with orders to remain on board and see that to other person interfered with het. He also write to the captain belling his at his he was the agent of the their witers and that he must take no see a witness previous,

Chiven G. Jowies.

P. s.—Lund almost for cotten to say that by a very search as the extent to be every yours.

P. S.—I had almost forgotten to say that by a very strange comend mee the British ship James Robato, which loaded at the Briteshs with the Ansk, arrived at taken on the same nay, here up on the same nay, here up on the same nay, and sit yet here in dates on the same day, making a great feat of water, keeping a windmill pump constantly for a few and the same nay, and the same nay, the same na

MORE ABOUT THE MARY. William Lewis, before referred to, bought the Mary, the rotten fulk that was sent to sea and sank. after having been insured for \$70,000, and Michael P. Grace, William R. Grace's brother and partner, was scurity on toe note which Lewis gave when he bought the vessel. One of the policies of insurance, to the amount of \$10,000, was taken out in the name of W. R. Grace, While others were obtained by him in the name of William Lewis. Mr. Grace's brother also had a policy on the vessel in his name. Mr. Grace's cashier, Misnuel Figure, had a respondentia bond on the tergo for \$12,000, secured also by insurance. The British Consul, who has been long in the service of his Government, aided the cause of justice by assist

WILLIAM R. GRACE'S RECORD.

FURTHER EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM.

ADDITIONAL FACTS CONCERNING THE FRAUDS AT CALLADDA LETTER FROM MR. GRACE'S LAWYER — CONFIGNATION OF THE CHARGES FROM JOHN S. TAPPAN.

Further details have been obtained of the way in which the insurance companies suffered while William R. Grace held the form of the suppressed I was damed well paid of way in which will be insurance companies suffered while William R. Grace held the form of the suppressed I was damed well paid of was a suffered while William R. Grace held the form of the suppressed I was damed well paid of the suppressed I was defined well paid of the suppressed I was defined well paid of the suppressed I was defined as a suppressed I was defined to the suppressed I was a suppressed I was defined to the suppressed I was defined to the suppressed I was a suppressed I was defined to the suppressed I was a suppressed I was defined to the suppressed I was a supp

New-York. I to d him that if Triche was the character

EPACET B. WILSON.
(British Vice Consul, new British Censul.) w these to the fraudulent transactions in regard to the Mary and the Washington Lebbey. He was sgainst them. one of the witnesses for the underwriters, and was of sent to New-York, and what Consul Wilson | the pass, as Mr. Triche could not be found when wanted by the insurance companies.

As showing how this man Lewis and his associates made money out of a South American insurance company the following statement was given to the agent of the underwriters by the president of the company referred to:

 Marine losses paid by the South American Insurance

 Company at Limath Witham Lewis.
 \$20,000 00

 March, 1868, said E. on Foster.
 \$20,000 00

 Augus, 1869, bark Union Americana
 10,000 00

 December, 1869, Flora
 3,048 17

Senor Schmidt, secretary of the South American Insurance Company, added that "Lewis was supposed to be part owner of the Lilius, a loss of tike character paid to W. R. Grace. Verbal application was made to this company for insurance on the Mary, and was refused."

CONFIRMING THE CHARGES.

JOHN S. TAPPAN DI CLARES THAT THE STATEMENTS PUBLISHED ABOUT WILLIAM R. GRACE HAVE BEEN WELL WITHIN THE TRUIL.

John S. Tappan, who was formerly the vice-president of the Union Mutual Marine Insurance Company and a member of the Standing Committee of house in this city Tuesday evening, after an abence of tour months. A Taisung reporter saw Mr. Tappan vesterday, and had a conversation with William R. Grace. Mr. Tappan was asked whether he knew the statements presented in The TRIBUNE to be true, and replied as follows: " So far as my knowledge and recollection go, THE TRIBUNE has chapter and verse. The documents have been even, and they speak for themselves. They are idoubtedly the documents that were presented to the Board of Underwriters, and that led to the dismissal of Mr. Grace from his position as agent of parily owned by W. R. Grace the underwriters at Callac. I see that the underwriters are called the underwriters at Callac. I see that are not fully stated by Mr. Coudert, One of the call the vessel was not sold, but The Tribune has even given the language of the carrier are not fully stated by Mr. Coudert, One resolution drawn by Daniel Drake Sm th revoking the commission of Mr. Grace. 1 remember that couplet, too, that is given to-day. Personally, I am ] not a Republican and I am not a Democra?. I have no party affiliations. I do not know William R. Grace, and do not think I ever saw ithin. When I saw that a man of that mane has been chosen by his part. The insurance companies, when they found Mr. Kelly to be the Mayor of New-York, I said to out what had been done, refused to abble by the myself that he might be the man who was dis- stipulation, but they afterward found that their missed from a position of trust and responsibility. principal witnesses had mysteriously disappeared, And when my attention was called to the exposures | and, with their own former agent against them, they | that made by about 200 of his old college and other chosen a man who had been a bad agent at Callao and who would make a bad Mayor of ..ew-York." "You say, then, that Tur Tarmung has said nothing of Mr. Grace that is not true I"

"With respect to Mr. Grace's conduct as agent of the Board of Underwriters, I think The Thinkung has kept well within the truth. It is my benef that a good deal more could be told, if the persons who originally complained against Mr. Grace would furnish the information they hav

furnish the information they have—
10 d Mr. Grace protest against his removal as agent of the underwriters F—
41 retired from business in 1874, and I had previously resigned from the Standing Commutate of the Board—Fp to the time of my resignation he did not enter any such profest, and I do not think he exercised.

not enter any silent process, and exert edd.?

What do you think of the denial Mr. Grace has made of the charges against him??

"I see that he has made a general denial, in the face of documents that are authentic and that have never been questioned. He has made his dearal in the very face of the recolution revoking his appointment and demanding the return of his commission. No one can deny those papers without stultifying himself."

MR. GRACE'S DEFENCE.

THE SINGULAR REPLY OF MIN LEGAL ADVISED TO THE CHARGES - A DENG . WHICH DISPREVES NOTHING.

Six: In the attacks made in your issues of vesterday and to-day upon Mr. Grace much space is given to the east of the Mary, which ship is stated b con to have been scuttled at sea. No reference is made ethelitization watch was had in this city, although nformation upon the subject was readily obtainable. I they have come under my personal knowledge as coun-Le various insurance comparités.

Mr. Lewis was the owner of tae ship. She was in sured a some eight or ten companies, all of which re-freed to pay on the ground that the ship was unseaworthy when she left port and overvalued. An arrangement wes thereuper made, or an understanding had, that the companies thereupon cherally should abide by the result of the first sait that nould be tried. I deed, only one suit was commence a ro object could be attained by bringing more than me, except to create additional cost and expense. Tent case was brought against the Mercantile In-surance Company, which company appeared by attorney and interposed an answer. The action came on for trail before Judge Van Brunt and a jury in the month of Decomber. 1873. The jury rendered a verdict for the full amount

actionst the company.
I may addition at the opening of the trial, when at inquicy was made by me of the jurers whether any of them were more sted in the Mercantine Mutual Lesurance Company one of toem stated that he was a stockholde. in that can pany. If my m mory serves me, he held \$10,000 of is stock. Mr. Horace J. Moody, now deceased, w.o. was then a partor of Mr Grace, desired that I should not object, but allow him to remain on the jury, as he was a man of high cunracter and intelligence. The Mercaniple Insurance Company shortly after the settled with the plaintiff, as did all the other companies but one. Azetast that one we commenced suit, which was shortly thereafter scitled to the satisfaction. I be-

neve, of all concerned. I desire to add to this fact of adjud-cation which has seen omitted from your meriminating articles, that at no time did I ever hear an intimation or a suggestion from any of the underwriters or their counsel, or from a y person whitever, to the effect that Mr. Grace was n any was connected with the frauds imputed, or that he had acted in that matter or in any other in a manner unworthy a gentleman of the bignest character. On the contrary, negotiati us were progress ng which seemed to me, o assume without question that Mr. Grace and

and threatened by William Lewis—for whom William R. Grace & C.s. were utterly meanable of because he assisted pasted. This is manifest from the following lefter, as is also the interest that the firm of Bryce, Grace & Co. took in the case of the Mary:

BRITISH CONSULATE, CALLAG.

MY DEAR SHE: Yours of D genous 19 came to mind last, in consequence of some delay of fact storage. On the sum of th

personal inspection that all his reconferents had been to thirdly corried out.

It is much to be recretified that the writer of the articles allotted to should set have taken the pains to ascertally the facis which I inter to above. They were notorous costly accessible and of record. The outsion of these facts which can scarcely have been needenated, must have been accidenated, must have to consider the conversion in the minds of all internationed mentional truth was not the object of the investigations pursued, but that some other motive unust have been at the bettom of the charges thus made. It is far-liv likely that Mr. Grace could have continued in account the their position that he angle schonably has occurred in the position of the follow-incentiate of N. W-York its breats of subjection had takined his name, much costif he had been described appeals of the crimes but by you to his charge.

As to the greey in Perrand and occurred to any that from 1865 to 1871 he was in the City of New York.

I remain the North Turky.

F. R. COUDERT.

Area Fork, Oct. 28, 1880.

[Mr. Coulert, who was apparently employed to pro-

[Mr. Condert, who was apparently employed to pro

New-york. I find him that if Tricbs was the character Levished discussed by the character Levished discussed by the character of the character that case because their witnesses disappeared and Triebe, who is referred to in the above letter, was | because their former agent, W. R. Grace, who was appointed to protect their interests, acted Mr. Grace was the agent the Underwriters at Callao time the Mary was lost, and it thought would happen evidently came to was his duty to see that the vessel was seaworthy, and protect the insurance companies in every way. Did he do so ! He took out in his own name policy No. 15,090 in the Mercantile Mutual Marine Insurance Company, for \$10,000, on the "good ship Mary," and in that policy he valued vessel at \$54,000, when the records of the Peruvian courts, attested by United States Consul Williamson and Vi c-Consul Lay, show that the vessel was purchased by William Lewis for \$12,100, and that Mr. Grace's brother and partner became security for the purchase money. Instead of aiding the companies for which he had been the appointed

> employed to sue the insurance companies Who was the owner of the Mary ! Mr. Condert says that William Lewis was the owner, and his client and Mr. Grace admitted at the time that Lewis was indebted largely to his firm. There is the evidence of the American Consul, of the British Consul, of the president of the South American Insurance Company, and of a decree passed by the Peruytan Congress that Lewis was a thorough seomairel. A vessel of which he was the owner, the Washington Labbey, appeared in San Francisco harbor with 200 tens of guano stolea from the Peruvian Government and shipped as "stones in ballast," This vessel was seized and libelled by the United States Government. Alfred Wagstaff, jr., at counsel for the mancance compacharacter of William Lewis, and made a report, now in possession of THE THIBUNE, to the effect that Lewis was expelled by a vigilance committee, that he ned his ears cirpped, that he was a "bummer, a barroom fighter, a ballot-box stuffer," and a scoundrel generally. This was Mr. Condert's client, the alleged owner of the Mary, and the person for whom William R. Grace appeared as agent in this

agent, Mr. Grace appeared in this city as "agent for

the owners" of the vessel, and 'Mr. Condert was

As to the case having been tried before Judge Van Brunt and a jury in this city the facts particular care, not involving the general charges of overvaination, unseaworthiness and fraud, was brought before the Court, and on this case a stipulation was made with one of the counsel of the inhowever, pay the full amount of the policies, a. d

compromise, Mr. Connert says that Antonio A. de la Harze, Admired in the Peruvian Navy, testified ances of Mrs. Garneld, were also present. to the seaworthiness of the Mary, One of the proofs of fraud on the case of the Mary which led the insurance companies to send an agent to Pern was an antograph letter from Autonio A. de la | relation to the political situation, After General Gar-Harza, Admiral in the Peruvian Navy, from which the foli wing is an extract;

All the evidence in the case of the Mary showing thand was not in possession of the insurance companies at the time the s ipulated trial took place in this city, or perhans W. D. Booth would not have been led into the mistake of entering into such a stipulation with Mr. Coudert.

As Mr. Grace was the appointed agent for the underwriters in Callao, and as he accepted the trust, he count well escape on any plea that he was in Pern only once auring the true of his agency. Will be hims 'f make this plea? Did not agency. Whe he bines make this plea? Did not the insurance canonanes, in the chi ges made against non and the resolution removing him as agent, reflect upon him? If not, way does he not get from teem a clean but of health?—[Ld.

MR. GRACE'S PATRIOTISM.

It is agreeable, after the recitals concerning Mr. Grace it has been the duty of The Taibune for the past two or three days to make, to come upon a record of a different character. The following dispatch, therefore sent to Mr. Grace, and furnished to THE PRIBUNE by Mr. Grace's friends, is published

with great pleasure: Avon, Oct. 28, 1880.

with great pleasure;

William R. Grace, eeg.

1 Transin: Your note of the 27th linst, was handed to me take may, and I distinctly remember, in the year 1864, when I was fleet Paymaster of the American ago dreat, in the end of the American to the John the Pacific Station of a negotiation with the house of Grace & Co., at Callo, Pero, in which certain drafts graw by me upon the Unite! States freasurer were casted by your house. Proor to my application to your house other backing houses at Callon had declined to take fulls drawn by account on the Garce and them, and the Gavernasm tradit b mg low at fee time. I descrete Gayermasm tradit b mg low at fee time. I descrete Gayerment, cashed the drafts which I drew upon the Treasury Department. I take great pleasure in test ying to your pations in the action of your house at Callon in relieving me on herefulledure stated, when other houses had not sufficient confidence in the Government of the United States of mass the advances of which the Government of et was a need, I am yours, very finds.

J. C. Eldenberg, U. S. Albert.

DOLLE WAIVES EXAMINATION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28 .- the case of James B. Dayle, was was arrested by the Gover ment officials on Priday last with \$204,000 in counteries Uellet States beings in his possession, c.m. un before Commissioner Howne this merming. Boyl-warved an examination, and was held to: that in \$20,000 bath.

AN ENGLISH SHOOP SEIZED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28 .- A dispatch from Port Townsend are that the revenue cutter Walcot has 8 12 d the English stoop Alort for cru sing in American waters without papers.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH,

NEW-BRIES WICK, N. J., Oct. 28.— "thins Dunn, three yea sol. (c) into a un of boiling water on Wednesday, and was scaled to death.

FELL FROM ALOFT.

FORTHER MO 1007, Va. O 223. An ordinary season in a rest remark of alty, on the United States steamer Aliangue, missed not footing and fell to the dock performance the distance of the states of the dock performance of the states of the dock performance of the dock performance

LAST GUNS OF THE CAMPAIGN

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT EVERYWHERE. A STIRRING SPEECH BY GRANT-GUNERAL GAR-

FIELD TO HIS OLD FRIENDS-MINOR NEWS. General Grant was warmly received at a creat meeting in Rochester yesterday. The Democratic party, he said, was under the control of the Rebel Brigadiers, and the Nation should be ruled by Northmen. He predicted an overwhelming Republican victory next week. Senator Conbling also made an effective speech. General Garfield received a pleasant visit from old college friends yesterday, and m de a graceful address to them. Chairman Marskall Jewell has received information that the Democrats are sending out in meeting last night at the Hoffman House, Joseph Maine a circular, apparently emanat- | C. Cary presiding, A committee on permanent ing from the National Republican Comcertain tariff measures which are obnoxious to Maine workingmen. There is great political excitement everywhere.

THE SOUTH SHALL NOT RULE.

THE SOUTH SHALL NOT RULE.

THE SOUTH SHALL NOT RULE.

THE SOUTH SHALL NOT RULE. mittee, committing the Republican party to

GENERAL GRANT IN BUFFALO-A SOLID NORTH AGAINST A SOLID SOUTH-A TELLING SPEECH AT

A GREAT MERTING. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28 .- General Grant presided at the great Republican mass-meeting held here this afternoon at which Senator Conkling spoke. On being presented by the Hon. Sherman S. Rogers the applause was long and deafening, and it was several minutes before order could be restored. As General Grant stepped to the front of the platform the applause and cheers were again renewed. The General appealed for order, but the crowd continued to short and cheer. Finally when an earnest appeal from Mr. Rogers seemed to be without effect, General Grant arose and said:

Then the General mounted the reporters' stand at ne end of the platform, and was cheered to the cho again and again. After several minutes delay General Grant addressed the vast audience as fol-

Fillow-Creizens: Unless order can be reatored it is not worth while for anyone to attempt to seeak. I am sure that I cannot make myself heard. I am highly gratified to see the great number of people that have turned out here to-day. I am convisced that the people of the great State of New York are fully alive to the pending issues in this campaign. The Democratic party, organized as it now is, is under the control of the rebel brigadiers. We want, at least, a National party with a policy that will prevail in all sections. We are not willing and you are not willing and that it will be a victory from the Parcife to the Atlantic, throughout the entire Northern States, and that we will have a different organical states, and that we will have a different organical states. then to contend with which will be divided late two parties and not by two sections of the country. We will then have a free ballot and an honest ballot, which the people of this country are so determined to have, and if the South perests in a Solid South they will be met by a Solid South. I would make myself heard if I could, and say more to you, but it is caposable, and I will now introduce to you a speaker who can make himself heard, Senator Couking, of the State of New-York.

A grand torchlight procession took place in the evening, at the conclusion of which a public recepion was tendered General Grant at the residence of

A TALK BY GENERAL GARFIELD. SPEAKING TO HIS OLD COLLEGE PRIENDS AND CON-STITUENTS-A PLEASANT INFORMAL AFFAIR.

THY THE GRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. MENTOP, Onio, Oct. 28 .- One of the pleasantest of the many agreeable calls on General Garfield was Mr. Grace, as " agent for the owners," accepted a prominence, Colonel Kent, a member of Governor Foster's staff, being among them. A number of ladies, als of whom had long seen personal acquaint-

> The scene when General Garneld was introduced by Judge Luther Day, of Raveona, was impressive, Judge Day's words were directly to the point in field had resported, the interchange of well wished and congra ulations was much more earnest and cordial than usual on occasions of this kind. After music by the old Gartield Cotlege Glee Club, the company gave three rousing cheers, and left the grounds for the train, being accompanied part of the way by the General. Following is General parfield's speech to the Portage County people:

the way by the General. Following is General ovarfield's speech to the Portage County people:

JUDGE DAT, Laddes And GENTLEMENT I once real of a man who tried to wear the armor and wheld the sword of some ancent arcessor, but found them for large for his stature and strength. It I should try at this moment to wear and stay the memories which your presence awakens I should be overs owined and woodly unable to marshing and muster the quick-county throng of memories which your presence awakens I should be overs owined and woodly unable to marshing and muster the quick-county throng of memories which your presence awakens I should be overs owined and woodly unable to marshing and muster the quick-county throng of memories which this seen under of did friends and neighbors has brought to me. Here are schoolfellows of twenty-claft years; here are men and women who were not must marsh the word of a century may; here are you rable these, who, twenty-one years ago before any friends the first who were soldiers in the old remained which I had the noor to command, and sould I lasten to the touching and hought in words of my friend, the year rable late Chiefad the of Onlo, who has just spoken, without rememb rieg that ey nour in 1801, of whose he spoke he motestly, when he and I said to forciber in the old counce at fifting, and colled upon the you is men to go forth to battle for the Unon nable enlisted before tary slept, and mas led the foundation of the 424 regulation.

How can't forcet all these things and all that mas followed I low cur if forcet that two y five years of my line were so bra ded an unstrained with the eyes of the proofs of Portage County, when I see men and women from all its townships standing at my daar I cambut forcet the see interes and all that mas followed. How cur if forcet that two y five years of my line were so bra ded an unstrained which the eyes of the chart of the heightening on toward noon day, all were with your and of your news read to my neighbors, my freighbors, and there into an one

predictions than this, I am surmeaned what it is.

Well, sentlemen, on the evo of great events, closing a
great campaign, I look into your faces and draw from
your such considering as even you cannot understand. Whatever the event may be, for past
is sente; and whatever may beful me
investite, if I can succeed in keeping the hearts of
Portage Consty in air time. I shall know that I do not
get far wrong in anything. For they are men who love
the truth for truth's sake far mere than they love any

Lattles and gentlemen, all the doors of my house are used to year the hand of every member of my foun y s unsince thed to you; our hearts greet you, and we ask out to man

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC FRAUD. Marshali Jeweil, chauman of the Republican National Committee, yesterday received the follow-

BASGOR, Me., Oct. 28, 1880.

To the Hon. Marshall Jewell.

Ideal adia are been discremied broadcast in this star be the opposition, such in the Republicative timed Committee has been a circular pickener at it in Republication party succeeds it says remove the adia of pickers, innocerable wow, which would run the Said of Malace, also, that the day on come and become distinct services of commute the Malace star and the star while this done to commute the Malace star while desired our activations are started in the star while desired and are activated in the star while desired and the star while star while the star while desired the star while desired and the star while the s

Continuous Jewel, at once telegraphed a reply that
no circular of the kind mentioned had been extend;
that it was faise in every particular; and added:
"This committee has not tached a circular or any
kind whatever it regard to duties, not
will it attempt in any way to coin-

mit the Republican party to anything APPEALS TO BUSINESS MEN. clating to this or any other matter. Its platform, its past record, and the letters of acceptance of the e indicates are sufficient pieders. This Committee is satisfied to abide the decision of the people."

ANOTHER SOUTHERN OUTRAGE. REPUBLICAN MEETING BROKEN UP IN SOUTH

CAROLINA. Ex-Governor Jewell yesterday received the following dispatch :

Our meeting was broken up to-day at Tir mone-ville, Darlington County, by about fiftsen "red-shirt" Democrats, who drew pistols on me while speaking and forced the Republicans to fetire.
E. H. Deas,
Congressional Chairman.

BUSINESS MEN FOR MR. DOWD. The Independent Business Men's Association held a organization was appointed. Several speeches were made in support of the Republican candi-

JOHN FOX SHOWN THE DOOR. Democrats in the 1st Assembly District

vere much stirred yesterday over the expulsion of John Par by the frying Hall Committee Wednesday evening. The Irving Hall General Committee for the district met and Mr. Fox presided. He went over his wrongs in a long speech. A resolution was adopted sustaining him. Sheriff's office and an address was usued to the effect that the members of the General Committee, whose power had been usurped, would not embarrass the pondme election by any controversy but would take decisive

action at the proper time. A prominent Anti-Tammany politician said yesterday that " the whole difficulty over Mr. Fex has arisen from he fact that immediately on his return from Europe, Filtow-Citizens: As I cannot possibly make myself heard, I shall not say anything to you, but introduce you at once to Schafor Conkling. finding that it had been arranged that Tammany and the effice of Mayor, he entered into a conspiracy with John Kelly whereby it was understood that Mr. F. x would have placed among the last of Anti-Tammany's conditionable of the last of Anti-Tammany's conditionable of the last of Anti-Tammany's conditionable of the last of Anti-Tammany in the last of last of the last the effice of Mayor, he entered into a conspiracy with

to pieces, as the whole party will after Tuesday.

MR. BEECRER AT BABYLON. The Republicaus of the town of Babylon, L. I., held an afternoon and evening mass-mueting yester day. Both meetings were the largest ever held in Suffolk County. They were held in a large tent acc ohn A. Klog, the Republican candidate for Congress in the 1st District, was apprented charmen. After a few remarks by Mr. King, Henry Ward Seecher was in troduced said tunnicuus applause. He made a telling address of over two hours' duration, in which he reviewed the Lemocrate party from its birth. It is estimated that over 3,000 people a tended the decompting and the tower 3,000 people a tended the evening meaning, which was addressed by Heary Ballard, or Vermont. After the evening meaning there was a parade of the Boys in time of Balerlon, and the neighboring towns, over 1,500 men being in hea.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. T. UAX A special meeting of the Bar Association was held last night at No. 7 West Twentyfor the purpose of considering the case of Charles H. Trunk, the Democraci cancedate for Judge of the Superior Centr A con nittee of five was appointed to investigate ther ughly the charges against Mr. Trunk, "one) ting of the dlowing members; Joan E. Eurrill, Frederick Condors

NOT WISHING FOR SUPPORT.

An advertisement appeared yesterday callng on all voters who were unwilling to support cities the "straight" city tickets to assumble at Stein vay at so'clock last night to support Frank in Edsor or Mayor. The nye or six veters who went to Steinway toll at the hour named, found the following notices on

tal at the nont named, touch the distribution is buildin boards.

Too Late!

Mr. Edson finally declines nomination.

No meeting to might.

Wait patiently not? 1882.

FIVE MILES OF ILLUMINATIONS. NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 28 -Nyack was the seve of a grand Reputsican demonstration on Wennes-House, addressed by the Hon. Lewis E. Carr there was a parade of the Bors in Brue from the Countries of Rock-land, Orango and Smilvan. The line of march was over a route of live times, and nearly all the residences and places of business were illustrated.

JAMES WOOD IN CORNING.

Corning, N. Y., Oct. 28.-The grandest parade of the campaign took place to-night. James Wood, the Irish miner, of 1 hand, delivered the best speech of the carvass. There were 2,500 torches in line. Scatten County may be set down for 2,000 endor-ity for Gartleid and Arthur on the 2d of November.

A GREENBACK CANDIDATE RETIRES. Hornellsville, N. Y., Oct. 28.-Dr. S. E. Smittues, the Greenback candidate for Assembly r an o he Ha District of Steuben County, has withdrawn in order to forward the interests of the Rev. Thomas R. Brecher, or Emira, Greenberk candidate for Compress, who will be supported by the Democrats.

NEAL DOW FOR GARFIELD. Boston, Oct. 28 .- A dispatch to The Herald

FOUR THOUSAND MEN IN LINE. West Newton, Penn., Oct. 28 .- Tuesday was a great day for the Republicans of Western Penusy vanta. Four thousand farmers and workingme

GREENBACKERS SUPPORT A DEMOCRAT. HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 28 .- The Greenmek State Committee met here to-day and resoived to support the Hon. George A. Jenks, the D mocratic

JOEL COOK WITHDRAWS. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.-Joel Cook, Repub-

can candidate for City Controller, has withdrawn from he tiezer, and E. Harper Jeffries has been named in his

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A LIVE STOCK FEEDING COMPANY.
ALBANY N Y., Oc. 28.—A free 19. Carlow
there are named as trustees of the Poton Live Stock for
omitany, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

MYD LOTUCE CORPORATIONS.

'LBANY, N.Y., O., 28,—1' p is are a ed incorrating two H, droduct Companies, randof respectively Easten and western, each will accept a of Ed. 90, 900.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CHARTS AND THE MEMBERS OF THE PRODUCE

EXCHANGE-ENTHUSIASM OVER COLONEL INGER-

COLONEL INGERSOLE IN WALL STREET. THE REMARKABLE GATHERING WHICH THRONGED THE STREETS ABOUT THE SUB-TREASURY-CAP-ITAL AND WEALTH OF THE CITY LARGELY REB RESENTED - DEMONSTRATIONS OF THE MER-

An immense meeting of business men was celd vesterd v afternoon in front of the Sab-Treasury in Wall Street, under the direction of the Bankers' and Brokers' Republican Club. The Produce Exchange Club and the Dry Goods Club took part in the meeting. Jackson S. Schultz presided and Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll made a brilliant and effective speech, which was received with unbounded enthusiasea. Many prominent bankers and merchants were in the audience. William Dowd occupied a place on the platform and was greeted with cheors.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE MEETING.

This meeting was the largest probably ever seen in Wall Screet; it was remarkable also for the charactor of the men who composed it. Long before the hour fixed for the opening of the exercises men began to gather in the streets, intent apon securing good positions. In front of the Sub-Treasury workmen were building a temporary platform for the speakers. This was surmounted by a rude sounding-board, which proved of great advantage. About 3 o'clock, when brokers were pouring out of the Stock Exchange, the Dry Goods procession, with banners and mesic, marched down the street to the front of the Sub-Treasury. The long line of business men received many plandits.

When the merchants had reached their position, the croyd was so great that it seemed impossible that it was to receive further accessions; but at the very moment the meeting was being called to order, the Produce Exchange Club appeared marching up Wall-st. Headed by a plateon of police the club attempted to make us way through the crowd to a place before the platform. The effort was useless, for the head of the column quickly was lost in the deuse throng. The streets were packed full; Wall-st. was one mass of struggling men from New-st. nearly to William-st., and Broad-st. was filled to below the Stock Exchange Building. Every point of vantage and been seized long before. The steps of the nearest buildings were crowded with men: the windows were filled, and even the roofs bore numbers of eager listeners, while the pile of building material in Broad-st., designed for the new front of the Stock Exchange, was covered completely. The broad stops of the Sub-Treusury Building were black with the dense throng which occupied hem. So great was the crush that it was impossible in the middle of the street even to move ercept as the throng swayed to and fro under the excitement of the moment. Men were unable to raise their hands to applaud, and were forced to vent their enthusiasm by cheers. Several boys who had become beauted in, and were in canger of being erashed, were passed out over the heads of the

Many of the buildings in Wall-st. had been decorated in honor of the occasion. The office of Kidder, Peabedy & Co., at Wall and Nassau-sta., was decked with flags and with streamers of the National colors. Over the entrance to Drexel, Morgan & Ce.'s office, in the Drexel Building, hung a large American flag flanked by smaller ones, National flags were thrown out from the offices of Jameson, Smith & Cotting, Gelston & Bussing, Hatch & F5ote, Taylor Brotners and others, while the dags of the Custom House were heisted and that on the Sub-Treasury was allowed to fly beyond the usual hour. The buildings in

Wallest, had put on their holiday at tire The officers and speakers of the meeting had asscribled at the office of Jameson, Smith & Cotting, James D. Smith of that firm being provident of the Pankers and Brokers' Republican Club, under these direction the meeting was held. Although ecompanied by a squad of police, it was found imusable to force a way through the crowd, and the company passed through the Sub-Treasury Building, emerging from the Wall Street doors. among those who occupied the platform were Jackan S. Schultz, who presided, Colonel Pobert G. Inreesoil, William Dowd, General Chartes Graham, Thomas C. Acton, General Lloyd Aspinwall, James D. Smith, Edwin M. Cox, Charles A. Johnes, J. Rhinelander Ditton, Richard G. Murphy and others of the committee of the Bankers and Brokers Club, and J. M. Requa, of the Produce Exchange Club. Lord and repeated cheers gree,ed the appearance of these men on the platform, and William Dowd received a special round

The bonners of the different clubs were bung at the corners of the platform, which had been already draped with Americae dars. Grafulia's Band thea struck up "America," two verses of which were sung by the immense audience. At the close of the singing James D. Smith called the meeting to onler, and introduced Jackson S. Schultz as chairman, Mr. Schultz introduced Colonel Ingersoll, As the great orntor stepped to the front of the placform he received a perfect ovation of appliance. It was a remarkable audience that he addressed; a wonderful eight that met his gaze. His face glowed with satisfaction, and there was a tremor of emotion in his tones when he exchained that he was proud to address such a gathering. Except directly in front of him, as he rom Pertiand says Neal Daw, the Prolabition am batte for the Presidency, has given notice that he soft surplet the Remindrent lieses in the present can offer limits of the crowd. A broad season, and that he numself will vote for Sainfeld and ciently actested the character of the men to whom he was speaking. The speaker's manner throughout was vigorous and earnest, and from the opening sentence to the close he held the undivided attention of his listeners. The enthusiasm of the audience was wrought up to the highest pitch. The speech was filled with reasons why business men hould support the Republican ticket and defeat the Democratic party. The speaker's denunciation of Democratic principles was terrible, and when he alieded to the forged Chinese leiter, saying of the Democrats: "They appealed to the sword in 1860: now they appeal to the pen." he clicited tremendous

cheering. Letters were received from Secretaries Sherman and Schurz, regretting their imbility to be present.

THE PARADES AND THOSE PRESENT.

Numbers of prominent business men, representing the dry-goods trade of this city, began to assemble at Broadway and Worth-st. as early as 2 o'c ock yesterday afternoon, in order to take part in a procession to the Republican mass-meeting in Wail-st, at half-past 3. The sky had been dark and lowerng all day, and there was a disagreeable chill in the air; yet from early morning the list of those wishing to take part in the demonstration was increased by firm after firm. A slight sprinkling of rain came up haif an hour before the order to march was given, and, although it greatly increased the discomfort, it did not appear to dampen the arder of the men who by their presence were widing to show that they invored the election of the candidates of the Republican party. They only turned ip their coat collars and pulled their hats a little turiner in front, The crowd increased rapally until it filled Worth-st. from Brondway to Church-st., and still the recru ts came in. Gilmore's Band was stamoned at Worth-st, and Broadway, and played at

intervals. Finalty, Colonel C. B. Mitchell and his aids arrived, and the large body of men was marshalled into line. The formation was a close co unit with a front of ten men. Each ten or twenty men had ? marshal's and caramanding. There were several